

## THE GOOSE

**Is Being Cooked in the Boiling and Seething Political Pot at Albany.**

**Stalwarts and Half Breeds Making a Fight for the Feathers.**

**Conkling Gets 35 Votes Wednesday and 33 Yesterday—The Situation.**

**Cornell and Depew Gradually Looming up, and are Endorsed by a Caucus.**

**The Battle as Reported by Correspondents of the New York Newspapers.**

**To Adjourn or not to Adjourn, A Question that will be Decided to-day.**

**Conkling's Friends as Steadfast as Grant's 306 at the Chicago Convention.**

**Both Sides Hopeful and Confident of a Break Up at Every Ballot.**

**Miscellaneous Dispatches From All Quarters of the Globe.**

### A Summing Up

New York, April 2.—An Albany special says. There is trouble in the camp of the administration men, growing out of the multitude of candidates. The difficulty is to select a stalwart who can break the Conkling column. The Depew men want Conkling and others want Crowley or Lapham.

The friends of Conkling are bolder this morning than at any other time during the contest. The stalwart organization calls upon republicans to return Conkling as a leader of the party, and ask his opponents to name their man who is to take his place as leader. It is in the programme of the half-breeds to unite upon a candidate, but the stalwarts see their opportunity. It is suspected that Conkling had several members acting with the half-breeds, who are kept there for the express purpose of preventing an agreement on a candidate.

A special to the Express (democrat) says: The half-breed republicans are in trouble in the beginning of this fight. Senator Robertson and his staff mapped out a programme which was not to be extended, and which provided for the

### DEFEAT OF CONKLING.

That of course would also shelve Platt. As the day and hour rolled around when the most sanguine of Roscoe's friends were forced to acknowledge that their leader was defeated, the half-breeds were induced to not only abuse the ex-Boss, but to amend their first programme by attempting to replace Conkling and Platt with two pronounced enemies of stalwartism. It is in this amendment that they have exhibited their first mistake, and have forced a halt which may inflict injury. It is to get out of this unfortunate quandary that a secret meeting was held last night. Conkling has thirty-five members who will cling to him until he retires from the race, and after that to any two men who are in sympathy with him. Besides these there are thirteen members who are anxious to cast their ballots for Conkling, but dare not do so and accept the sentence of their indignant constituents. This then makes a total of

FORTY-EIGHT VOTES FOR THE STALWARTS, which is twenty-two more than is required for a dead-lock. Should Robertson and Woodin break the dead lock extend the olive branch, and record two or even ten of the vacancies to Conkling's friends it would be regarded as a virtual back-down, and a weakness which would tend to rebuild the warring power of the opposition.

A Telegram special says: The balloting so far leaves the situation as great a puzzle as ever. Should the stalwarts, acting like the 306 at Chicago, keep up an unbroken front from day to day, there is no chance whatever of the administration candidate being elected.

Silas B. Dutcher, about the prospect for Conkling and Platt, said: It is satisfactory to us as it stands. All have sufficient votes to command the situation, and the developments expected to-day and to-morrow will give us increased strength. Votes for Cornell and Crowley will not stay with them, but will come back to

Conkling and Platt on the first break. The prospect is more

HOPEFUL FOR THE STALWARTS SIDE than it has appeared since the beginning of the canvass.

Senator Foster, speaking on behalf of the administration, said: It is impossible to tell at this moment who will be the choice of the convention. It may be that Cornell and Depew would attract support from both ways. I don't think the stalwarts are so mad with Cornell as they pretend. They would certainly rather have him than a half-breed, and the half-breeds are favorably disposed to him.

### Review of the Opening Day.

ALBANY, June 1.—In the assembly yesterday Draper offered a resolution that at twelve o'clock the house proceed to name a candidate for the vacancies in the United States Senate, first naming a Senator to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Roscoe Conkling, in case no one was named by the majority the fact to be entered on the journal of the House, and proceed in like manner to name a candidate to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Thos. C. Platt. Accepted. At twelve o'clock the speaker announced that under the order of the House it would now proceed to vote for United States Senator in place of Conkling, resigned. Each member as his name was called named his candidate. The vote stood as follows:

Conkling, 26; Jacobs, 47; Wheeler, 15; Crowley, 5; Cornell, 6; Wadsworth, 2; Rogers, 8; Miller, 1; Everts, 2; Edick, 1; Folger, 2; White, 2; Chapman, 1; Tremaine, 2; Fenton, 1; Ward, 1; Pomeroy, 1; Dutcher, 1; Alford, 2;

No candidate received a majority, and the House then proceeded to vote to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Platt. The vote stood as follows:

Depew, 14; Kernan, 47; Platt, 21; Folger, 6; Lapham, 6; Cornell, 12; Crowley, 3; Everts, 3; Morton, 2; Miller, 3; Francis, 1; Pomeroy, 1; Wadsworth, 2; Tremaine, 2; Rogers, 1; Choate, 1.

The chair announced the House having failed to give a majority for either candidate, that fact will be entered on the journal of the House, and the legislative business before it proceeded with.

### THE SENATE.

When the hour of noon arrived the senate proceeded to vote for United States senator in place of Thomas C. Platt, resigned. The vote stood:

Thos. C. Platt, 8; C. N. Depew, 1; F. Kernan, 7; W. Miller, 2; S. S. Rogers, 2; F. Lapham, 2; J. H. Choate, 1; Judge Dwight, 2; W. A. Wheeler, 1; G. H. Sharpe, 1.

The senate then voted for a successor to fill the short term in the place of Roscoe Conkling. The vote stood as follows:

Conkling, 9; Kernan, 9; Rogers, 5; Jacobs, 6; Bradley, 1; Folger, 2; Governor Cornell, 3; William A. Wheeler, 4; T. M. Pomeroy, 2. No one received a majority, the Senate adjourned.

### Wednesday's Ballot.

ALBANY.—The Senate and Assembly met in joint convention to ballot for United States Senators, Wednesday. The first vote in the joint convention was as follows, for the short term:

Conkling	35	Wadsworth	1
Wheeler	22	Jacobs	2
Rogers	15	Cornell	11
Fenton	3	Crowley	3
Pomeroy	2	White	2
Edick	1	Bradley	1
Folger	2		

Balance Scattered.

The vote to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Senator Platt, resulted as follows:

Platt	29	Crowley	4
Depew	25	Farris	3
Kernan	53	Dutcher	3
Folger	14	Morton	1
Cornell	12	Wadsworth	2
Davis	2	Tremaine	1
Lapham	8	Ward	3
Miller	8	Rogers	1

No choice in either case.

The Chair announced that no choice had been made to fill either vacancy, and the joint convention adjourned to meet Thursday at noon.

### Yesterdays Ballot.

ALBANY, June 2.—Two votes were taken to-day. The first was the same as Wednesday. The 2d was, Conkling, 33; Wheeler, 17; Jacobs, 52; Bradley, 1; Rogers, 15; Cornell, 22; Fenton, 3; others scattered.

The second vote for a successor to Platt resulted as follows: Platt, 23; Kernan, 52; Depew, 30; Cornell, 13; remainder scattered.

### The Situation.

ALBANY.—The Conkling men open up without showing any signs of discouragement as a result of yesterday's ballot. They say they expected nothing more than to get the names of the candidates before the legislature. All talk of Conkling's resigning is abandoned. He will fight it out to the end. The stalwart leaders held a conference last night, and as a result claim to have settled upon a plan of action which they claim will insure success. Their plan is not announced,

but it is rumored to concern an adjournment. If nine senators who voted for Conkling will combine with the seven democrats an adjournment can be brought about with the casting vote of the Lieut. Governor. Conkling is confident that if his case goes before the people with an opportunity for a personal canvass that he can be easily re-elected. The democrats are anxious to bring about an adjournment, and some such coalition may be made. The administration men last night decided not to put any candidate in the field to-day, and so voted again on the go-as-you-please plan. There are some who think a Senator may be elected in Platt's place before the end of the week, but the general opinion is against so early a solution of the difficulty. It will require eighty-one votes to elect, and to secure eighty-one votes a general stampede would be necessary. The balloting will probably go on for several weeks unless an adjournment can be brought about.

### A Caucus Endorsement.

ALBANY, June 2.—The half-breeds met in caucus to-night, and decided to make a strenuous effort in the Senate tomorrow to defeat the concurrent resolution already adopted by the house to adjourn to-morrow until Tuesday. They also decided to concentrate on Cornell and Depew, each of whom are said to be in the race by his own consent. They also warned the gentlemen against paring off, and advising against it.

### Mysterious.

NEW YORK, June 2.—A dinner was given, to-day, to Gov. Thomas L. Young, of Ohio, by John W. Mackay, of bonanza fame, at which were present Senator Jones, ex-Congressman Daggett, of Nevada, and others interested in the mining business. This meeting, connected with the fact of Mackay's sudden return from Europe and early departure for Nevada, caused considerable comment among those interested in mining shares.

### A Good Scheme.

NEW YORK, June 2.—At a meeting of the Chamber of Commerce, to-day, Mr. Jones W. Brown, banker, presiding, a resolution was adopted declaring that the system of examination for appointment for places in the Custom House, which has ruled during the last few years, had been of substantial benefit to the mercantile community, and should be continued and extended.

### The Colossal Combination.

CHICAGO, May 31.—The Times says the scheme, secretly discussed by some of the large stockholders, to consolidate the Northwestern and St. Paul companies, and ultimately to amalgamate the colossal corporation with the North Pacific, is all believed by a good many persons. It says in time the doubters will find that it is the chief ambition of Mr. Villard to bring about such a consolidation.

### Gen. Grant Robbed.

ST. LOUIS, June 1.—One day last week John Fitzpatrick, formerly a passenger of the Iron Mountain Express Company, and H. King, baggage man of the Iron Mountain Railroad Company, were seen in Texas, wearing some very handsome and costly badges set with diamonds and other precious jewels bearing inscriptions showing that they had been presented to Gen. Grant. The men were drunk at the time and the badges were taken from them and sent to the manager, Col. Saper, of this city, but the men were not arrested. Since then the suspicion has arisen that the baggage of Gen. Grant was robbed on his way from this city to Galveston last spring and of the officers of the railway have been looking after Fitzpatrick and King. It was ascertained that these men had passed through St. Louis for Kansas City, and last night Detective Beyer, of the Iron Mountain road, and officer Stewart, of the police force of this city started for that place. A telegram from them to-day stated that Fitzpatrick had been arrested and that King had gone to Sedalia, Missouri. Measures were immediately taken for his arrest there on the arrival of the train, and the probabilities are that he will be captured to-night. These men left a solid silver soap box at Texarkana and while passing through here telegraphed to that place to have it forwarded to them at Kansas City. It was intercepted here by the officers of the Iron Mountain road, and is now in the possession of Col. Saper. It contains a very fine gold badge, presented to Gen. Grant by the veterans of the Mexican war in San Francisco. Also a gold bage presented to him by the National Association of Veterans, and a badge of a very elaborate design with various inscriptions on it, one of them being "M. O. Loyal League U. S." This had been set with jewels but most of them had been taken out. On the person of Fitzpatrick when arrested was found a large medal in the form of a Russian bear, set with diamonds. This was presented to the general by the Emperor of Russia, and a maltress cross set with seventeen diamonds, four of which had been re-

moved. When Gen. Grant left for Galveston on the 30th of last March, via the Iron Mountain railway, his baggage was given in charge of the Southern Express company. At that time Fitzpatrick was messenger of the express company and King was a baggage man on the train. Some time after this these men were discharged for being drunk, and they were not thought of again until they were seen drunk and decorated with these badges in Texarkana. Whether they robbed Gen. Grant's baggage, or whether the General's baggage was robbed, does not seem to definitely known, but the circumstance of their having the badges in their possession was deemed sufficient for their arrest. The facts in the case will probably be ascertained when the men arrive here. Col. Saper has sent telegrams to Gen. Grant both to Galveston and New Orleans, notifying him of the discovery of his badges, and the arrest of the probable robbers.

### A Brutal Murder.

LONDON, June 1.—Halney Hall was shot and instantly killed to-day at Cynthia, Kentucky, by his brother-in-law, Alex. O'Door. Hall married O'Door's sister, and though she died ten years ago, the two men have had ill feelings towards each other all of that time, growing out of a quarrel. The murder has the appearance of deliberation. O'Door came to town armed with a double barreled shot gun loaded with buckshot. Finding Hall he called out to him: "Are you ready," and fired. The first shot brought Hall to the ground and O'Door then deliberately fired the other barrel into his head, tearing it into a frightful mass.

### Extension Notes.

A TRIBUNE correspondent on the Yellowstone division, under date of O'Fallon Creek, May 27th, sends the following news items.

The Eclipse, the first boat of the season, arrived and laid up at Ferry Point last night. She is loaded down to the guards with freight for Miles City, also a goodly number of passengers. She landed two miles below here this morning for the purpose of ferrying a drove of government cattle to the other side of the river; but the attempt to load them without a corral proved fruitless. While trying to load the cattle a young man by the name of Jackson—a cow boy—was "bucked" over a cut bank into the river, by his pony, and drowned; his body has not yet been recovered.

"Gen. S. Bull" has numerous recruiting parties along the north side of the Yellowstone who are meeting with good success in taking their ponies back that the government took from them and sold to "buff hunters."

There is a regular organized band of white horse thieves along the line of the railroad. The way they ply their avocation is to hire out to work on the grade, so as to spot their horses, then skip with them. Until a few of them are treated to a dose of "Judge Lynch" there will be no security for stock in this country. Our efficient Sheriff, Mr. Irving, is doing his utmost to break up the den of scoundrels, but the country is too large and the means at hand too small to expect immediate success.

Work on the railroad is progressing finely. All the grading will be completed to Powder river by the first of July. The track will reach Miles City by October 10, sure 'pop.

### Collins Aboard.

Everybody will remember Charley Collins who, two years ago, used to rush around the streets of Bismarck, a paste-brush in one hand and circulars in the other, setting forth the merits of the Bismarck Champion, long since defunct. The Tribune is in receipt of a copy of the Ulster Echo, published at Ulster, Ireland, in which appears the following from a correspondent:

I had a long conversation the other day with Mr. Charles Collins, who has come over to this country to take one or two hundred Northern farmers to the Far West. He is anxious to get the very men we are anxious to keep at home—namely, those who are energetic, and can command a little capital. He is a Belfast man originally, but is now such a thorough go-ahead Yankee, that one could scarcely suppose he had ever been an Irishman. He is loaded with letters of introduction and newspaper comments, and as the newspapers all speak of him as "Charley," it is easy to fancy the kind of a man he is. He seems to have a hobby for pioneering and newspaper work. As soon as are a few dozen settlers in any place, "Charley is there with his newspaper; but when they get up to a few hundreds he leaves the work for others and starts off on another march toward the setting sun. In this way he has started over 100 newspapers, and perhaps having tired of planting newspapers, he desires planting Irishmen. He has energy and enthusiasm, and is just the sort of a man one would fancy carrying out pioneer work. There would be no sphere for such a man in this country.

### A Good Move.

Mr. H. H. Day, the jeweller, has moved into the west half of the new store, No. 32 Main street, where he has an opportunity to give a most excellent display. Mr.

Day is well up in his business and is now branching out as becomes the Bismarck boom. He has also just received a new lot of the famous White sewing machines, also the easy running Singers, which he wants the ladies to examine.

### Dakota's Indians.

Dakota has no less than 27,550 Indians. Of these 27,550 Indians only 10,223 have assumed the ways of civilized people, and wear citizen's dress. There are engaged in civil pursuits 2,903, nearly all being agriculturists. They have twenty-one day schools and eight boarding schools. There are 3,773 children of a schoolable age, and of these 648 girls and 417 boys attend school. The average daily attendance is 826, which will compare favorably with any white schools. The whole number of Dakota Indians who can read is set down at 1,305, of whom 103 have learned to read within the year. The number of Indians who have died was 389, and the number of children born was 530, showing an increase in the Dakota tribes of 130. The amount of land held in reserves by these Indians amounts to the enormous body of 41,999,456 acres, of which over 5,000,000 is good farming land. The Indians only cultivate 16,150 acres of their land. Last year they raised 24,172 bushels of wheat, 75,401 bushels of corn, 2,452 bushels of barley, and 62,503 bushels of vegetables. The Dakota Indians own 24,193 head of horses, 8,781 head of cattle, and 632 swine.

### A Success.

The ice cream festival at St. Mary's school building Wednesday evening was largely attended and a great success. For some time past a debt drawing a high rate of interest has lain heavily on St. Mary's church, and it cannot fail to cause universal satisfaction that last night's attempt to remove or alleviate it was so very successful. Nearly \$225.00 was netted, which will diminish the debt materially and encourage all earnest church workers to persevere until all of it is paid. The handsome cross and necklace purchased at Dr. Day's, was voted for as a prize to the most popular young lady, and was carried off by Miss Mary Lyons by a majority of ten over her competitor Miss Annie Clark. The tea-set was drawn by Mrs. Mary Hughes. As was to be expected, the refreshments were delicious, and the wants of visitors supplied in a manner such as only the ladies of St. Mary's could supply them. Another festival at an early date would certainly be very pleasant as well as remunerative.

### Scandinavian Immigration.

Mr. O. J. Johnson, general Scandinavian agent of the North Pacific railroad, has just arrived from Norway and Sweden, where he has been at work in the interests of the company for the past six months, having offices at Christiania and Gottenburg. He found the natives of Scandinavia anxious to learn of the new West, and ready to emigrate in large numbers. His work has been remarkably successful, but extremely laborious, having talked with thousands, and received and answered 2,500 letters, between the fifteenth of last December and the first of last month, when he left for home. Large numbers of Scandinavians will respond to Mr. Johnson's invitation to come to America this season, and among them will be many from as far north as latitude 70, who will find the prosperity and comfort to which they are unaccustomed on the latitude of their old, bleak homes. Mr. Johnson cannot be too highly commended for his faithful and angacious work.

### The Order Revoked.

Major Kirk early Tuesday received the gratifying intelligence by telegraph, that his preference had been favorably considered by the Government, and that the order transferring him to Fort Adams, Rhode Island, had been revoked. There is no mistake about it this time, as the information came from headquarters. The people of Bismarck, the Major's many friends, contractors, steamboat men and all having business to transact with the Government, will rejoice that so efficient and courteous an officer is to remain in charge of the affairs that he has so thoroughly systematized, and which could not without great public inconvenience be turned over to a successor.

### Episcopal Festival.

The ladies of the Episcopal Church will give a strawberry and ice cream festival to-morrow evening, in the new store room of O. H. Beal, the object being to provide for the salary of the rector. Bishop Clarkson will be in the city and this gathering will enable him to meet our people socially, and become acquainted with them better than he could in any other manner. Strawberries and cut flowers have been ordered from Minneapolis and a very enjoyable time may be expected. The Bishop will preach at the church Sunday morning and evening. The church will be consecrated and the rite of confirmation administered.

## UGH! HOW?

**The Steamers Carrying 1,200 Indians From Buford to Standing Rock.**

**Arrival of the Noted Sioux Chief "Gaul," of Custer Fame and His People.**

**The Wickedest Indian that Ever Lived Now Willing to Kill His Uncle.**

**"Sleeping Water," Daughter of Sitting Bull, One of Those Recently Surrendering.**

**Interviews with Captains Relative to Incidents of the Trip.**

**An Affecting Scene on the Part of the Mother of Gaul at the Agency.**

**As She Meets Her Son After an Absence of Over Six Years.**

**A Young Papoose Falls Overboard off the Far West, Followed by Its Mother.**

**Another Squaw Dies, and the Curious Indian Funeral Services are Performed.**

### The Trip Down.

Saturday evening at 4.30 the steamer Helena, the first of the fleet bringing down the surrendered Sioux, arrived from Fort Buford. At five o'clock the Far West put in an appearance, and by this time, at least 500 people from the city were on the bank, all anxious to see the only survivors of Custer's battle. The Gen. Sherman, with over 800 Indians on board, met with a slight accident about fifteen miles above Bismarck, and was obliged to lay up for a short time at 8 o'clock. The Helena had on 426 Indians, and the Far West 436. The fleet was under the command of Capt. Clifford Seventeenth Infantry, who was in 1870 Indian agent at Fort Berthold. This was before the Indians were turned over to the Interior Department, prior to which event, army officers were detailed as Indian agents. While holding this position Captain Clifford was brought in intimate relation with Gaul, the noted Sioux chief, who was a passenger on the Helena. The two became fast friends. Gaul became attached to Capt. Clifford because of his kind nature and generous heart, while on the other hand Capt. Clifford found in the face and character of Gaul, a study.

### THE SIOUX CHIEFTAIN

weighs 225 pounds and with his rosy cheeks wrapped loosely around him and his head erect he reminds one of ancient history and Roman senators. Gaul says little, but a single word from him has more weight upon his people than a dozen from any other chief. Gaul is non-committal about the Custer massacre. It has been said of him that he killed Gen. Custer, but this he denies. During that memorable fight Gaul was second in command. He held the banner of retreat. He kept a safe passageway open for his comrades; should they be worsted in the battle. "You can go out and kill those blue coats," said Gaul at the outset of the charge, "but there will be more to follow. White men are too many. They come from the clouds like rain and more will follow those you kill." Gaul has been a thoroughbred Indian. Whenever he has fought, it has been with determination and the whites he has killed ran well up towards the hundreds. A braver Indian never lived. Once he was pincioned to the ground with two bayonets, after first receiving two shots, and left for dead. His wonderful vitality survived and struggled with success for liberty. He made his escape and has, until his recent surrender, added yearly golden laurels to his reputation as a hair fighter. Besides Gaul on the steamer Helena were Black Moon and Fool Heart, son of Lane Deer.

### SCOTT ALLISON

also accompanied the surrendered Sioux, as interpreter. Mr. Allison has had a hard winter. He has been back and forth during the blizzards from Buford to Sitting Bull's Camp, and has worked like a hero for the Government in his efforts to induce the savages to surrender. Allison is a Prince, among the Indians. They have the most explicit confidence in him and laugh and chat with him as one of their people. Allison is a fast friend of Gaul and other chiefs, and

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but for the misrepresentations of renegade Thompson, who is now in custody at Woody Mountain, would have secured the surrender of Sitting Bull himself long before this. However, Mr. Allison states that Sitting Bull is but a cypher now, and that since the surrender of ninety of his followers last week, he has but thirty fighting men left. As to their surrender Allison says it makes very little difference now, whether they come in or not.

RUNNING ANTELOPE.

who was sent by Gen. Terry from Standing Rock to Buford to assist in persuading the Indians at that post to go and live with their people at the Standing Rock Agency, was with Gaul on the Helena. Antelope prides himself upon his status as a man. He is convincing in his arguments, and to him may be given a great deal of credit for the perfect contentment everywhere manifest among the Indians, who so recently were the worst savages of the plains. Antelope is a nephew of Sitting Bull, and so also is Gaul. The latter stated at Buford that if the government would give him twenty good men, he would go out and bring Sitting Bull in, and if he refused to come he would kill him. About ten minutes before the departure of the boats from Buford, ninety-one from Sitting Bull's camp came in and surrendered. Among them was Sleeping Water, Sitting Bull's daughter, who had run away with a buck. Antelope would not recognize her until after Maj. Brotherton had shaken hands with her, whereupon Antelope approached her and shaking her hand made a speech, stating that he had told her and her people many years ago that they would have to come to this, and now she could see how true it was. Sleeping Water was on the Sherman, also Low Dog, the Indian who killed the Keogh line mail driver last summer.

Return of the Boats to Bismarck.

The steamboats that took the 1,200 Indians to Fort Yates arrived back at Bismarck Monday and immediately began loading for up river points.

THE FAR WEST

was the first boat to return and in honor of the event had her flags flying. Capt. Campbell, her commander, has been on the river ever since he was old enough to know a steamboat from a locomotive—having commenced as cabin boy on the Ohio river, and worked his way up to the position of being one of the very best and most favorably known captains on western waters. Like Col. O'Connor, the representative of his line at Bismarck, he is never asleep, and there is no one who can up early enough in the morning to get ahead of him. In a chat with the reporter Monday, Capt. Campbell stated that the Far West arrived at Fort Yates at 2 o'clock Sunday morning, unloaded the Indians, departed at 4 a. m., and arrived at Bismarck at 8 o'clock Sunday evening. In such haste was the Far West to get back to Bismarck ahead of the other boats that she took to Standing Rock and brought back a large quantity of buffalo robes and furs that were unloaded yesterday. On the down trip, one evening the captain ordered the deck cleared and lights hung up which gave the Indians an opportunity to enjoy a war dance, much to their own delight and the gratification of the other passengers. Coffee was also served by the boat and the Indians upon leaving, evinced their gratitude to Capt. Campbell for the kind manner in which they had been treated. On Thursday evening at Berthold, an Indian fell overboard from the Far West, and having a rope thrown to him, grabbed it in his teeth and thereby his life was saved. The accidental drowning of a squaw and papoose seemed to have a depressing effect upon the Indians who regard everything in a superstitious light. Upon arriving at Fort Yates, Capt. Campbell states that a large number of agency Indians came down to the landing on foot and on horseback, but while they eyed closely the new arrivals of their own race and tribe not even a look of recognition or a word passed between them so long as the boat remained.

THE HELENA

arrived at Yates at 9:30 Saturday night, left at 3:15 a. m. and was the second boat to arrive at Bismarck having tied up to the bank at 7:30 Monday morning, after having stopped below long enough to take up thirty cords of wood. Captain Fecto states that his Indians were very orderly and that no trouble was experienced on the trip from beginning to end. Chief Gaul, a nephew of Sitting Bull, and one of his lieutenants at the Custer massacre, was at all times the center of attraction, and although he has been twice shot, and once pinned to the ground by two soldier's bayonets he evinced no fear, and now considers himself "the white man's friend." Upon arriving at Yates Gaul was met by his aged mother and a very affecting scene transpired that was, of course, unstudied and natural, and yet dramatic enough to place upon the stage. The mother of the noted chief, upon seeing him, ran forward and placed her head upon his bosom, knelt at his feet, kissed his hands, and wept, and made many familiar demonstrations of joy. Gaul, still and full-lipped, spoke not a word, but gathered his robes about him and walked away as might Cardinal Richelieu, at a moment when he thought of France, his own conspiracies, and triumphs over his enemies. The scenes will be long remembered by the officers of the boat, who are now en route for

Keogh, for the purpose of bringing down 1,800 more Indians.

THE SHERMAN

arrived at Fort Yates about 11 o'clock, Sunday forenoon, left at 3:15 p. m., and arrived about 10 a. m., Monday. The passengers on this boat had the privilege of witnessing a war dance on the way down, and a funeral service upon arriving, also the pleasure of hearing the eloquence of a Chief in addressing his people. As the boat touched the landing, a squaw suddenly died, and within fifteen minutes the peculiar funeral services had been held, a dog killed in sacrifice, a medicine bottle emptied, and the corpse borne away in a buffalo robe. Running Antelope, upon the arrival of the boat, also donned his war bonnet, and, standing upon the hurricane deck in the attitude of a tobacco sign, made a speech to his people, wildly gesticulating, and looking in his long linen duster not unlike the typical campaign stump speaker. In his speech he took great credit to himself for having induced the savages to surrender and come into the agency. The Sherman loaded and left for Keogh, and will also assist in bringing down the Indians captured by Gen. Miles. They are said to be the most savage of any within the boundaries of civilization, and as there are 1800 of them, Pilot J. C. Barr thinks of having his scalp tied down. Capt. Lingo, on the contrary, rather likes Indian freight, and will protect his passengers if it costs him every hair in his head.

Indian Killings.

Eighteen hundred more Indians will arrive at Bismarck about June 15th.

By the middle of June there will be 7,000 Indians within sixty-five miles of Bismarck.

The Far West had on a small brass piece to pepper the Indians with, should they attempt to run away.

Crow King is a very vain Indian, and was afraid his photograph would fail to show him up as good as he was.

O. S. Goff took photographic views of the three boat loads of Indians while at the levee, and will soon offer them for sale.

A papoose fell overboard off the Far West at Berthold, and its mother jumped in after it. Neither have since been seen.

A Fort Buford operator was recently put in the guard house for "giving away" news regarding the programme for the removal of the Indians.

Gaul will not shake hands with anyone who wears a glove, without the glove is first removed. "Flesh to flesh" is his motto. Several ladies had a practical demonstration of this Saturday.

Dominique is one of the leading gambling games among the Indians, and little parties were noticed on the hurricane decks of the steamers. One was seen to have twenty-four rings on his hands, which he had won.

The huge bonnet which Running Antelope wore belongs to Capt. Clifford. It was presented to him by Son-of-the-Stars, and is a beautiful display of Indian genius and eagle feathers. These bonnets are never worn except in time of war or upon state occasions.

One of the Indian boys on the Helena had pendant from his ears two brass clock wheels, fully two inches in diameter. A "brave" had one half of his arm tightly wound with copper wire; another carefully carried a small mirror in a leather case hung across his back.

NICHOLS SHEPARD & CO

Battle Creek, Michigan, U.S.A.

MANUFACTURERS OF THE ONLY GENUINE

VIBRATOR

THRESHERS, Tractors and Plain Engines, and Horse-Powers.

Most Complete Threshing Factory Established in the World.

32 YEARS of experience and success in the manufacture of threshing machines, tractors, and plain engines, and horse-powers, and in the repair of all kinds of machinery.

A multitude of special features and improvements for 1881, together with superior quality of construction and materials not dreamed of by other makers.

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## RELIGIOUS SERVICES.

**METHODIST CHURCH**—Services every Sunday in the afternoon at 3 o'clock. All are invited. Sunday school immediately after morning service. Prayer meeting every Wednesday evening at the parsonage at 8 p. m.

**Presbyterian Church**—Sunday service at 11 a. m. and 5:30 p. m. All are invited. All are invited. Sunday school immediately after morning service. Weekly prayer and teachers' meeting Wednesday evening at 8:15 o'clock. W. C. Stevens, Pastor.

**CATHOLIC CHURCH**—First mass, 7:30 a. m.; high mass with sermon, 10:30 a. m.; Sunday school 2 p. m.; vespers, exhortation and benediction, 7:30 p. m. Malls street, west end.

**Church of the Brethren of Life (Episcopal)**—Rev. J. O. Miller, Rector. Services every Sunday at 11 a. m. and 5 p. m. Sunday School at 10 a. m.

## SECRET SOCIETIES.

**A. E. F. & M.**—The regular communications of Bismarck Lodge No. 16, A. E. F. & M., are held in their hall on the first and third Mondays of each month, at 7 p. m. Brothers in good standing are cordially invited.

**G. A. L.**—The regular meeting of Maudslayi Lodge No. 12 are held in Raymond's hall every Tuesday. Brothers in good standing are cordially invited. Wm. Von Kuster, N. G. C. P. Wm. Basini, Sec.

**EWINGHAM L. O. O. F.**—Regular meetings of Golden Rule Encampment No. 4 are on the second and fourth Fridays of each month, in Odd Fellows hall. Visiting members invited to attend. Wm. A. BENTLEY, C. P. Wm. Von Kuster, Sec.

## BISMARCK FIRE COMPANY.

Regular meetings at City Hall on the first Monday in each month at 8 p. m. Seven days of the bell will be given as a signal. P. F. MALLORY, Foreman. DAVID STEWART, Sec'y.

## WEATHER BULLETIN.

The following, reported specially for the TRIBUNE, shows the condition of the weather at the various points mentioned, at 9:50 last evening:

Station.	Temperature.	Direction of Wind.	Force of Wind.	State of the Weather.
Bismarck.....	60	NE	8	Clear
St. Paul.....	60	N	4	Clear
St. Paul.....	60	N	4	Clear

Fort Stevenson.—Rose 2.10 foot last 12 hours. Fort Buford.—Gauge 5.1-10 feet. Fort Keogh.—Stationary. Grosbeak.—Stationary. Terry's Landing.—Stationary. Benton.—High and stationary.

C. CRAMER, Sergeant Signal Corps U. S. A.

## MONTHLY WEATHER REPORT.

	Bismarck, D. T.	Highest	Lowest	Mean
Barometer	30.06	29.63	29.91	
Thermometer	55	35	35.0	
Monthly range of barometer	0.59			
Thermometer	20			
Greatest daily range of "	35			
Least	8			
Mean humidity	55			
Total rainfall	2.20			
Prevailing wind	SE			
Total	86.62 miles			
Number of clear days	10			
" " " " " "	11			
Number of days on which rain fell	11			

C. CRAMER, Sergeant Signal Corps U. S. A.

## BISMARCK BREVITIES.

It is the summer now.

The first of the month bill collector is abroad in the land.

Judge Hudson took his departure for Fargo this morning.

A couple of car loads of emigrants came in on last evening's train.

The new salaries fixed by the City Council go into effect from the first day of April last.

The Helena got away at 9:30 yesterday afternoon, and the Fair West at 5:30 in the afternoon.

The Bismarck engagement of the Ideal Dramatic Company was not a success financially.

Two thousand dollars insurance has been placed upon the Benton "1st" line warehouse.

Fox has got a new curiosity which he sets over the counter to the tune of fifteen cents or two for a quarter.

Jo Dietrich has offered Mr. Stein, of the Clarke farm, \$225 for a horse to mate one of the horses in the 'bus team.

Capt. Wolfolk, of the transfer is buying quarters of beef now under certain conditions. Ask him what they are.

The steamer Josephine, of the Coulson line, with a full load of freight and good passenger list, left for the Yellowstone country yesterday.

Last evening's train brought in immigrants that are to settle in the Green River valley, a hundred miles out on the prairie.

Wheat on the Steele farm is from 15 to 20 inches in height on an average, and there are magnificent prospects for a enormous yield.

The new town of Dawson is advertised this morning. It is a boom, and the best wells of water in Dakota are to be found in its vicinity.

It is said that J. W. Parker, who has taken the contract to carry the mail between Bismarck and Mandan at \$1.25 per day, is anxious to sublet the job.

What is Bismarck going to do about celebrating the 4th of July? Why not have an excursion or picnic for the benefit of the boys of the fire department?

Deputy Quartermaster Spair sold a number of goods that he now wishes he had retained, all on account of the request order for removal to Fort Adams.

A dilapidated specimen of humanity was before Justice Hare yesterday, and paid a fine of \$5 and costs. Eight women of easy virtue, also paid their regular fines.

It may be inferred from the facts of the recently Bismarck water. Know that a piece of bread placed in the water or other receptacle will quickly float. The most sufficient water.

J. W. Burman, offers his Apple Creek farm for sale, together with one half the crop at \$12 per acre. It is a bargain. Apply for sale a splendid business property at Kanabon.

An exchange says: "The fool goes out in a suit and coat when he doesn't know a boy from a breaker, but the wise man picks up pebbles on the shore, and flits with the girl in a pink dress."

Capt. Grant Marsh, the steamboatman, reports that the condition of the country between Yukon and Vermilion is a very dissatisfied better than any one who saw it when flooded could have believed possible.

bination. The drama will strike Montana hard.

A Boston paper says that a South End girl taught a man who gave her his seat in a street car, and he married her and proved to be worth \$400,000. (We circulate this lie in the hope of inducing the girls to be a little more courteous.)

Mr. Beal's new building has been secured for the Episcopal festival Saturday night. Let the occasion be a joyous one. Surely all who want to meet the Bishop and see him nicely entertained will take an active interest in the sociable.

Passenger conductors say that the westward travel is more than fifty per cent. greater than the east-going travel. It follows that a large third of the crowd that gets off the cars at this city daily, comes west to grow up with the country.

Mr. H. M. Mixer has brought into town from his farm northeast of the city, the finest specimens of growing wheat yet shown. A large bunch of the grain showed a rank growth and measured from nineteen to twenty inches in height.

At the Maine school meeting, Tuesday evening, L. O. Stevens was chosen chairman. School district No. 7 was organized by the election of the following officers: L. O. Stevens, director; J. R. Goss, chairman, and J. A. Field, treasurer.

Wednesday was the last of the stay of headquarters, Department of Dakota, in St. Paul, and on and after May 31, business will be transacted at the new quarters on the Snelling reservation. The move is a feather in the cap of Minneapolis.

A subscriber to a certain paper died a few days ago, leaving fourteen years' subscription unpaid. The editor appeared at the grave when the lid was being screwed down for the last time, and put in the coffin a palm leaf fan, a linen coat and a thermometer.

Before Gen. Carlan left Fort Yates, he called Joe Savits to his room and said to him that he was convinced that both he and Parkin were innocent of all connection with the fraudulent weight business, and that he would have their case dismissed.

Wm. Reardon, recently discharged as "not guilty" of highway robbery, by a District Court jury, was yesterday before Justice Hare, charged with having concealed and disposed of stolen property. He was held for appearance before the next Grand Jury.

The work of grading the bridge approach is retarded, by the inability of the contractors to secure tools to work with. The manufacturers write that they were never so rushed with orders. The work will be finished by the contract time, Oct. 1st, nevertheless.

Bismarck may yet have what is needed above all other things, viz: a good brick yard. A gentleman is now in the city who has had experience in brick manufacture and owns two brick machines which he will ship to the most advantageous point that he can find.

Sergeant S. M. Cone, of the signal service, has resigned command of his station, and has purchased Capt. May's new steamer, now nearly complete, which he will christen the Mercury and will run it during the season on Lake Minnetonka, Minn., for accommodation of excursion parties.

On Sunday night next Right Rev. Robt. Clarkson, Bishop of Nebraska and Dakota, will preach a sermon at the Episcopal Church on "The Theology of Great Pyramids." The church will be consecrated while the bishop is here and the society more fully organized. Several will also be confirmed.

Four new bridal chambers have been added to the Noblara. The cause of this was as follows: One night the boat was crowded and a young man was told that he could not get a stateroom, but would be given a cot in the cabin. "Great God," said the young man, "that won't do, I was just married to-day."

Louis Westhauser is anxiously looking for a certain unknown individual, and if he ever identifies him his friends will never again be able to recognize him by his external appearance. The difficulty all arises from the fact that this unknown individual has been guilty of stealing a house from Mr. Westhauser's claim about three miles east of the city. The thief was kind enough to leave the stove.

A number of the friends of "Dutch Jake" raised a purse recently, and at the sale of stock at Fort Lincoln last Saturday, purchased and presented to him a team. "Jake" had the misfortune to lose a highly prized team and all of his worldly goods during the spring floods, and being an industrious, honest and conscientious citizen deserves, and will appreciate the generous act of his friends.

The Miles City Journal says: "The North Pacific surveyors here this week have been engaged in surveying the streets of our city preparatory to platting it and giving deeds to settlers. From them we learn that all the buildings located on Front street facing the park, are over five feet on the military reservation. This will be a surprise to the residents along said street but as there will probably be steps taken by the military authorities they need give themselves no uneasiness."

In all justice, the military headquarters, department of Dakota, should be at Fort Lincoln instead of Fort Snelling, and had Dakota Territory the power and influence of a State it might be. Fort Lincoln is admirably located, and should be as important a military station as Leavenworth. For the sake of its name, irrespective of its admirable location, the Government should not allow Fort Lincoln to take any insignificant rank among other posts.

Sergeant Lewis, of the Fort Lincoln ambulance, placed too much confidence in his team Wednesday afternoon, and left them standing to deliver a mail bag. Something frightened them, and quicker than lightning he related that ambulance ascended in the air like a rocket, turned completely over and alighted right side up with a broken pole. The horses, of course, became detached, and a streak of horse flesh soon came to a stop and materialized into a badly frightened, but uninjured team.

The signal service corps has a force of 500 enlisted men—150 sergeants, thirty corporals and 320 privates. The term of enlistment is five years. The pay ranges as follows per month: Sergeants, \$80 to \$98; corporals, \$65 to \$85; privates, \$58 to \$81. As a spur to efficient work the head of the corps is authorized by law to promote two enlisted men each year to lieutenants. It costs about \$375,000 a year to run the bureau, aside from the pay of officers and enlisted men.

The Pioneer Press publishes the following item: "Readers of the Pioneer Press will remember that a few weeks ago J.

L. Stephan, agent at Standing Rock, authorized the statement that he had forwarded his resignation to Washington, that the same had been accepted, and was to take effect on and after July 1. Yesterday a representative of this paper was shown a private telegram from Washington, in which it was authoritatively stated that no such resignation had been received, up to date of acceptance, which was sent on Saturday last. Explanations would seem to be in order."

Low Dog, who passed Bismarck on a boat for Fort Yates last week, was waded ashore, and when he first surrendered at Fort Buford the civil authorities demanded his arrest for the murder of the Keogh mail carrier and the robbing of the mails. The demands of the authorities were met by the commander of Fort Buford with a most vigorous protest on the ground that the arrest of Low Dog would prevent the surrender of Sitting Bull. Word was sent to Washington, and the Secretary of the Interior and Department of Justice united in requesting the Marshall to let the matter drop for the time. Low Dog was not arrested and Sitting Bull has not surrendered.

Monroe Herbert, who brings suit against the North Pacific railroad company to recover damages for the loss of a leg, has the sympathy of the community, and has a much stronger and more meritorious case than the average plaintiff. Mr. Herbert met with the accident about one year ago while employed as brakeman and switchman in the Bismarck yard. The company at that time had standing in the yards two cars that were chained together, the bumpers and couplings being broken. Mr. Herbert was unaware of this fact and in making up the train he placed one foot on the step near the top and at the end of the car, in order to apply the brakes. The cars came together, and having no "bumpers" of course crushed his leg so that it had to be amputated.

It is said in military circles that Capt. William P. (better known as "Philo") Clark, Second Cavalry, now at St. Paul, stands a most excellent chance of appointment to the post of aide-de-camp to General Sheridan, made vacant by the resignation of Lieutenant Fred Grant. Aside from the personal honor conferred by such an appointment, it carries with it the associated rank and the pay and emoluments of a lieutenant colonel, and is a high tribute to Captain Clark to say that every officer who knows him agrees in saying "I hope he may be selected."

The officer in question graduated from the military academy in 1888, has served on the frontier ever since, with great acceptability to his superiors, and is probably the best posted man living in the sign language of the Indian races—a language as universal in its use among the aboriginal tribes as French was in the diplomatic circles of Europe.

## Council Proceedings.

At the meeting of the City Council held last evening all of the aldermen were present except Councilman Bogue. After the call of the roll the minutes of the last meeting were read and adopted.

The committee on ordinances reported the salary ordinance, so long under consideration, which created more or less discussion, as to the advisability of increasing or decreasing individual salaries. Most of the discussion was in relation to the amounts per annum to be paid the City Marshal, Policemen, City Attorney and City Clerk. The ordinance which takes effect from and after April 1st, 1881, after being amended was finally passed, upon motion of Alderman Woods, in the following form, the unimportant clauses being omitted:

City Attorney, \$30 per month; City Marshal, \$75 per month; City Police, \$70 per month; Watchman at Engine House, \$65 per month.

Street Commissioner \$2 per day for each day of actual service. City Engineer, \$5 per each day of actual service. Fire Marshal, \$2 per each day of actual service. Day laborers on streets, \$2 per each day of actual service. Teams, including driver and outfit, \$4 per day. Extra Police, \$2 per day. City Physician, regular attendance fees for each call. City Clerk \$50 per month.

On motion of Alderman Woods the committee on roads and bridges were instructed to have the Street Commissioner make such temporary improvements upon the streets as may be necessary.

The committee on printing offered a proposed contract made by The Daily Tribune for doing the official printing of the city for one year, and on motion of Alderman McDonald, a contract was authorized to be entered into with The Tribune in accordance with the terms of the agreement.

Under the heading of petitions and communications, Sweet & Stoyell, attorneys for Wm. A. Hollembeck, presented a communication announcing that their client would contest the election of Alderman M. J. Halloran, of the first ward, upon the following grounds:

1st.—That twenty persons who were not legal voters in said ward, cast their votes for said M. J. Halloran, and the said votes were counted and allowed.

2d.—That 20 more votes were contested and allowed for M. J. Halloran by the Judge of election in said ward, at said election, than were cast for him.

3d.—That two ballots were cast by the same person at the same time and said election, and were counted for M. J. Halloran.

4th.—That two ballots cast by legal voters for Wm. A. Hollembeck were counted and allowed for M. J. Halloran.

The communication was tabled, and on motion of Alderman Halloran a contract was authorized to be entered into between the City and John P. Hoagland for the repair of the damages done by fire at the City Hall according to specifications that were presented and approved.

The monthly bill of Justus Hare for services rendered, and a bill from John P. Hoagland for lumber for sidewalk repairs, were referred to the committee on claims. The Council then adjourned.

## A VERDICT.

For \$25,000, The Full Amount Claimed, is Awarded C. D. Herbert.

And the Term of the District Court is thus Drawn to a Close.

## District Court—Monday.

MORNING SESSION.  
At the convening of Court yesterday morning Henry Dixon and Henry Suttle received the proper papers and were declared full citizens of the United States.

Dr. Rogers, charged by the Grand Jury with having sold liquor without a license, by his attorney, entered a plea of guilty and gave bail in the sum of \$300.

The case of Monroe Downs vs. Alex. McKenzie et al., was then called and announced as having been settled by agreement, judgment having been allowed plaintiff for \$125, and the case of Young vs. McKenzie was dismissed.

At this time the Grand Jury appeared in open Court and reported indictments against Wm. Reardon and John Johnson, charging them with the crime of robbery, also an indictment against Ed. Westcott for selling liquor without a license. Reardon was assigned counsel and given further time to plead, and Westcott entered a plea of guilty and his bail was fixed at the sum of \$300.

The case of Roberts vs. Harrington and Marble was then dismissed without prejudice, and Court adjourned.

## AFTERNOON SESSION.

At 2 p. m. the case of the Territory vs. William Murray was called and tried before a jury, which, after hearing the evidence, retired and brought in a verdict, finding defendant guilty of a simple assault, the indictment being for "an assault with intent to do great bodily harm."

The case of A. C. Girard vs. E. H. Bly, continued by consent on defendant paying \$10 costs, and Wm. Thompson was appointed referee in the place of John Rogers who declined to serve in the case of Walker vs. Moore.

Daniel Howe was then arranged upon an indictment for assault and battery, charged by the Grand Jury and entered a plea of not guilty. A jury was then empaneled to try the case after some little difficulty, as many of the jurymen had already formed an opinion in the matter and were therefore not qualified to serve.

While the jury was being called, the Grand Jury entered Court and presented an indictment against Geo. W. Sweet, charging that on the 30th day of July, 1877, the said Geo. W. Sweet did commit the crime of selling pretended title to lands to which he had no right or title, in that "at the said time and place the said Geo. W. Sweet, did sell a pretended title to certain lands lying and being in the county of Burleigh, and Territory of Dakota, to-wit: Lots number 7, 8, 11, 12, 13 and 24, in block 37, and other lands all in the City of Bismarck according to the recorded plat thereof, for the stated and pretended consideration of \$1680, and to which said lands and lots and all and every part thereof, the said Geo. W. Sweet did not then and, therefore, never had, and has never since had any right or title whatever."

The indictment was not made public until most of the people had left the Court room, whereupon John A. Stoyell addressed the Court and asked that the indictment be set aside upon the ground that the offense, if any there was, was not now indictable inasmuch as the crime was alleged to have been committed in July, 1877, and under the statutes for no other crime than murder, can an indictment be found after two years shall have elapsed, subsequent to the commission of the offense. District Attorney Ball held that there was no ground for argument and that the point was well taken. He also stated to the Court that the jury was aware of this fact when investigating the case, and brought in the indictment knowing that it was at the option of Mr. Sweet to have the matter judicially investigated or not. Mr. Sweet protested to the Court that the whole matter was a piece of spite work, that he had title to the land and could produce a certificate from the Secretary of the Interior to that effect, and also that as the party to whom he sold the land had never found any fault, he believed that no third party had a right to do so. While Mr. Sweet was protesting that personally he was perfectly willing to have the matter fully investigated by the Court, Mr. Stoyell urged the technical point that the limit of time had passed during which an indictment could be lawfully presented, and there being no appeal from the statutes the Court ordered that the indictment be considered null and void.

The jury in the Howe case having been dismissed until morning, Court then adjourned.

## District Court—Tuesday.

MORNING SESSION.  
At the convening of Court yesterday morning the case of the Territory vs. Den. Howe, charged with assault was called and three witnesses were sworn for plaintiff and eight for defendant. The case was then given to the jury who returned a verdict of not guilty.

On motion, Harry Glenson was admitted to practice law at the bar of Dakota, and took the required oath.

## AFTERNOON SESSION.

At the afternoon session the Court ordered the sum of \$1,003.66, the amount of the assessment found by the Commis-

sioners appointed to appraise the value of the Jackson property, taken for a railroad right of way, to be paid into the hands of the Clerk of the Court.

J. Rogers, C. W. Freede, Pat Lynch and Edward Westcott, convicted of having sold liquor without a license, were each sentenced to pay a fine of \$100 and \$25 costs, and Thomas E. Murray, convicted of assault, was sentenced to thirty days imprisonment in the County Jail.

William Reardon, indicted for robbery, entered a plea of not guilty and was given a jury trial, which resulted in a verdict in accordance with his plea. On motion of District Attorney Ball, however, the prisoner was remanded to the custody of the Sheriff, and another charge, that of concealing and disposing of stolen property, will be made against him.

## District Court—Wednesday.

At the convening of the court yesterday morning, Thos. Reardon, found "not guilty" of highway robbery, by a jury on the day previous, and held upon a second charge, was discharged from custody, and in the cases of I. W. Barrett and W. A. Hollembeck vs. the N. P. R. R. Co., the judgment of the Court below was affirmed.

The case of Clayton D. Herbert vs. the Northern Pacific Railroad Company was then called, and the following jury impaneled: J. H. Marshall, Louis Larson, L. W. Harriman, C. R. Williams, Geo. Henry, Andrew Malloy, T. J. Tully, W. H. Thurston, E. O. Bostwick, Geo. Peoples, Peter Mantor and John Hackett.

An order of the Court was made that Geo. W. Sweet be allowed the sum of \$15 for defending Wm. E. Murray, charged with felony, after which an adjournment was ordered until 9 o'clock this morning.

## The Court—Last Day.

The term of the District Court closed last night, after a session in which the business has been expeditiously and satisfactorily transacted. Judge Hudson, at his first term of court in Bismarck, has made many friends, and has established pleasant personal relations with the entire bar. With the exception of issuing naturalization papers to P. P. Johnson, yesterday, the entire session of the Court was occupied in the trial of the case of C. D. Herbert vs. the North Pacific railroad company, a suit for \$25,000 damages for the loss of a leg, and the most important case of the term. Judge Wilson, of Winona, Gen. Wilson, of Fargo, and J. A. Stoyell, of Bismarck, were attorneys for plaintiff, and Messrs. McConnell and J. A. Gillman, St. Paul, and Flannery & Wetherby, this city, appeared for the railroad company. The entire day was occupied in taking evidence and in cross examination. C. D. Herbert, Harry Watkins, Wm. McBride and Dr. E. R. Forter being sworn for plaintiff, and A. D. Fomroy, E. L. Gilboy, and John Davidson for defendant. The evidence was concluded at six p. m., after which court adjourned until eight o'clock, when the case was summed up and presented to the jury. Judge Wilson, of Winona, made the argument for the plaintiff, and Geo. P. Flannery for defendant. But comparatively little time was occupied in the summing up, and the jury were out but a short time. They brought in a verdict for \$25,000, the full amount claimed. An appeal will probably be taken.

Thousands have been cured of dumb ague, bilious disorders, jaundice, dyspepsia and all diseases of the liver, blood and stomach, when all other remedies have failed, by using Prof. Guimette's French Liver Pad, which is a quick and permanent cure for these disorders. Ask your druggist for the great remedy, and take no other remedy. If he does not send \$2.00 in a letter to the French Pad Co., Toledo, O., and receive one by mail, postpaid.

**HALL'S VEGETABLE SICILIAN HAIR RENEVER** is a scientific combination of some of the most powerful restorative agents in the vegetable kingdom. It restores gray hair to its original color. It makes the scalp white and clean. It cures dandruff and humors, and falling-out of the hair. It furnishes the nutritive principle by which the hair is nourished and supported. It makes the hair moist, soft and glossy, and is unsurpassed as a hair dressing. It is the most economical preparation ever offered to the public, as its effects remain a long time, making only an occasional application necessary. It is recommended and used by eminent medical men, and officially endorsed by the State Assessor of Massachusetts. The popularity of Hall's Hair Renever has increased with the test of many years, both in this country and in foreign lands, and it is now known and used in all the civilized countries of the world. For sale by all dealers.

"My wife was saved by wearing one of Prof. Guimette's Kidney Pads, after I had tried all other remedies," writes a minister who had the gravel for five years.

**How to Secure Health.**  
It seems strange that anyone will suffer from the many derangements brought on by an impure condition of the blood, when SCOVILL'S SERRA-PAPILLA AND STILLINGIA, or BLOOD AND LIVER SYRUP will restore perfect health to the physical organism. It is indeed a strengthening syrup, pleasant to take, and has proven itself to be the best Blood Purifier ever discovered, effectually curing Scrofula, Syphilitic disorders, Weakness of the Kidneys, Erysipelas, Malaria, all Nervous disorders and Debility, bilious complaints and all diseases indicating an impure condition of the blood, liver, kidneys, stomach, skin, etc. It corrects indigestion. A single bottle will prove to you its merits as a health restorer, for it is like a charm, especially when the complaint is of an exhaustive nature, having a tendency to lessen the natural vigor of the brain and nervous system.

**HENRY'S CARBOLIC SALVE.**  
The best salve for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever, chapped hands, chilblains, corns and all kinds of skin eruptions, freckles and pimples. The salve is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction in every case or money refunded. Be sure you get Henry's Carbolic Salve, as all others are but imitations. Price 25 cents. For sale by all druggists. S. H. C.

**Livery Signs.**  
Land-hunters and pleasure-seekers should remember that the very best livery rigs in the city are to be found at the Fourth street stables of Cuneford & Malloy. The rigs are first-class in every particular, and prices reasonable. Shippers and contractors handling large herds of horses or other animals will find good quarters at their corral built for the accommodation of the Northwestern Stage Company's stock.

## LAND NOTICES.

**Notice of Final Proof.**  
LAND OFFICE at Bismarck, D. T., April 24, 1881.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and secure final entry thereof at this office on Monday the 7th day of June, 1881, at 10 o'clock a. m. viz:

Michael O'Brien, Declaratory Statement No. 236 made April 20, 1879, for the NW 1/4 Sec. 20, Tp. 188 Range 76, and names the following as his witnesses, to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said tract of land, viz: Maurice O'Brien, E. L. Gilmore, F. M. Eckford and C. A. King, all of Burleigh Co. D. T. and P. O. address Bismarck, D. T.

JOHN A. REA, Register.

**Notice of Final Proof.**  
LAND OFFICE at Bismarck, D. T., May 20, 1881.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and secure final entry thereof at this office on the 6th day of July, 1881, at 10 o'clock a. m. viz:

Henry Suttle, B. E. No. 7, made March 1st, 1878, for the south half of the S 1/4 of sec. 10, Tp. 188 N. R. 80 W., and names the following as his witnesses, to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said tract, viz: T. P. Davis, Robert Macdonald, C. W. Freede, and J. H. Marshall, all of Burleigh County. P. O. address Bismarck, D. T.

JOHN A. REA, Register.

**Notice of Final Proof.**  
LAND OFFICE at Bismarck, Dak., May 20, 1881.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and secure final entry thereof at this office on the 7th day of July, 1881, at 10 o'clock a. m. viz:

Nathan Brunkhoffer, Declaratory Statement No. 257, filed Dec. 2nd, 1879, and alleging settlement the same date, for the northeast quarter of section 30, Tp. 188 N. R. 80 W., and names the following as his witnesses, to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said tract: Geo. C. Gibson, John Allen, John Wetzel and Chasley Chamberlain.

JOHN A. REA, Register.

**Notice of Final Proof.**  
LAND OFFICE at Bismarck, D. T., May 7, 1881.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and secure final entry thereof at this office upon the 31st day of May, 1881, at 10 o'clock a. m. viz:

Peter M. Bekford, D. S. No. 320, filed June 1st, 1880, for the northeast quarter of section 26, to-wit: 188 N. R. 80 W., range 76 west, and names the following as his witnesses, to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said tract of land, viz: Wm. H. Thurston, Michael O'Brien, Wm. Glenson, John A. Stoyell, all of Burleigh county. P. O. Address, Bismar